



**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the first full paragraph on page 2 with the following amended paragraph:**

Such a necessity also applies not only to the defibrillator, but also to another electric stimulator which provides electrical stimulation to a living body.

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3 with the following amended paragraph:**

In order to achieve the above object, according to the invention, there is provided an electric stimulator for applying electric stimulation to a living body, comprising:

a plurality of electrodes, adapted to be attached on the living body, and through which an electric pulse is output as the electric stimulation;

an analyzer, operable to detect a waveform of the electric pulse and to analyze a parameter of the waveform; and

a display, which displays the parameter together with one of the waveform and a model waveform which is an invariable waveform representative of the electric pulse.

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 3 and 4 with the following amended paragraph:**

Preferably, the parameter includes at least one of a discharge start voltage of the electric pulse, an electric energy output by the electric pulse, a duration of the electric pulse and a resistance between the electrodes.

**Please replace the first full paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:**

In such a configuration, information pertaining to the waveform of the electric pulse can be ascertained.

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 6 and 7 with the following amended paragraph:**

Preferred embodiments of an electric stimulator according to the invention will be described hereinbelow in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings while a defibrillator is taken as an example.

**Please replace the first full paragraph on page 7 with the following amended paragraph:**

As shown in Fig. 1, in a defibrillator 10 according to one embodiment of the invention, a control panel 1 has several buttons to be used for performing operations for outputting an electric pulse for defibrillation treatment. When an operator has actuated these buttons, an instruction signal is output from the control panel 1 to a processor 2 in accordance with the operation.

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 9 and 10 with the following amended paragraph:**

As described the above, the model biphasic waveform is also displayed on the screen 7. Index marks ③ through ⑤ are provided with the model waveform so that the operator can visually comprehend meanings of the values ③ through ⑤.

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 10 and 11 with the following amended paragraph:**

Figs. 3 and 4 are external views of the defibrillator. A range selector 1a is to be used for controlling the quantity of electric energy of the electric pulse to be output. A button 1b is to be used for instructing the pulse generator 4 to be charged with electric energy supplied from the power source 3. A button 1c is to be used for instructing the electrode paddles 5a, 5b to output an electric pulse for defibrillation purpose. The range selector 1a and the buttons 1b, 1c belong to the control panel 1 shown in Fig. 1. The defibrillator 10 has paddle holders 11a, 11b for housing the electrode paddles 5a, 5b, respectively.

**Please replace the first full paragraph on page 14 with the following amended paragraph:**

The voltage detected by the voltage detection circuit 114 is also transmitted to a capacitor voltage analyzer 6a as a voltage signal 122. The capacitor voltage analyzer 6a analyzes the received voltage signal 122, and the result of analysis is transmitted to and displayed on the screen 7. The voltage signal 122 is also transmitted to and stored in the storage 8. The result of

analysis performed by the capacitor voltage analyzer 6a is also transmitted to and stored in the storage 8.

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 14 and 15 with the following amended paragraph:**

A charging start instruction is input to the microprocessor 116 (Step 1-1). The microprocessor 116 outputs control signals 124, 125, and 126 to drive circuits 119, 120, and 121 of the respective switches such that the switches 101, 102, and 103 become a continuous non-conductive state (Step 1-2). The switches 101, 102, and 103 become the continuous non-conductive state (Step 1-3).

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 16 and 17 with the following amended paragraph:**

As shown in Fig. 9, when the switch 101 is in a non-conductive state at the time of output of the negative-phase waveform, the electric current flows along the current path 153 designated by the arrow. At this time, the diodes 108 and 109 become conductive by a forward bias, whereupon the magnetic energy stored in the inductor 105 is output as electric energy. The electric current flows along the current path 153. As a result, there is achieved a state in which the electric energy is output to the living body (patient) 113. Concurrently, the electric current also flows into the capacitor 106, and consequently the electric energy is stored in the capacitor 106.

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**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 20 and 21 with the following amended paragraph:**

Although the present invention has been shown and described with reference to specific preferred embodiments, various changes and modifications will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the teachings herein. Such changes and modifications as are obvious are deemed to come within the spirit, scope and contemplation of the invention as defined in the appended claims.